

**38499 to 38514—Continued.****38506 to 38508.** CITRUS AURANTIUM L.**Bitter orange.****38506.** No. 12. (*Djeroek pandan.*)**38508.** No. 15. (*Dje-***38507.** No. 14. (*Djeroek balie.*)*rock balie.*)**38509 and 38510.** SEVERINIA BUXIFOLIA (Poir.) Tenore. Rutaceæ.  
(*Atalantia buxifolia* Oliv.)**38509.** No. 16. One plant.**38510.** No. 17. One plant.**38511.** ATALANTIA MONOPHYLLA DC. Rutaceæ.No. 20. Var. *genuina* Hochr.

"A large shrub or small tree, native to India, Ceylon, Burma, Siam, and Indo-China, usually spiny; leaves glabrous or sometimes pubescent, 1 to 3 inches long; petioles short, slightly or not at all winged; flowers borne in axillary panicles; calyx irregularly lobed, split to the base on one side; petals usually 4, stamens 8, the filaments connate and forming a completely closed tube; ovary 3 to 5 celled; fruit from one-half to three-fourths of an inch in diameter, with skin like a lime, globose, with several cells (generally 4), each usually containing one seed and filled with pulp vesicles, making the fruit much like a miniature orange. This tree, still little known outside of India and Ceylon, the type of the genus *Atalantia*, is one of the promising species for trial as a stock on which to graft other citrus fruits and also for use in breeding new types of citrus fruits. The fruits yield an oil which in India is considered a valuable application in chronic rheumatism." (W. T. Swingle. *In Bailey, Standard Cyclopædia of Horticulture.*)

**38512.** DIOSPYROS PEREGRINA (Gaertn.) Guerke. Diospyraceæ.  
(*Diospyros embryopteris* Pers.)

No. 21.

See S. P. I. No. 33567 for previous introduction and description.

**38513 and 38514.** GARCINIA KIDIA Roxb. Clusiaceæ.**38513.** No. 23. One plant.**38514.** No. 24. One plant.

"*Toung-tha-lai.* An evergreen tree 50 to 70 by 20 to 30 by 5 to 6 feet. Berry the size of a small lime, globular ovoid, dark purple-brown, much depressed at the apex, terminated by a nipple-shaped protuberance on which the thick and short-styled stigma rests. Frequent in the moister upper mixed and in the tropical forests all over Burma from Chittagong, Pegu, and Martaban down to Tenasserim and the Andamans. Flowers in March to May, fruits May to June. Shade loving. Substratum permeable sandstone and metamorphic. Wood white, turning yellowish, rather heavy, coarsely fibrous, loose grained, very perishable. Yields inferior gamboge." (*Vesque, Guttiferæ.*)

**38515 and 38516.** CHAMAEDOREA spp. Phœnicaceæ.

From Senahu, Department of Alta Verapaz, Guatemala. Collected by Mr. O. F. Cook, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 11, 1914. Quoted notes by Mr. Cook.

**38515.** CHAMAEDOREA sp.**Canquib palm.**

"A handsome dwarf, finely pinnate-leaved palm, growing in the deep shade of mountain forests and dry protected hillsides in the Senahu district at an altitude of 2,000 to 4,000 feet. Grows up to 3 feet in